AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 20, as follows:

Most corner reflectors are variations on the 3-sided corner reflector, also known as a corner cube or a trihedral reflector. The principal reflected electromagnetic radiation, termed "echo", from a trihedral reflector will be strongest when its "pocket" is oriented directly towards the incident electromagnetic radiation. As the trihedral reflector is rotated off this axis in any direction, the echo becomes weaker, and drops by half at an angle of 12° to 20° from the axis of symmetry, depending on its specific shape. With increased rotation, the return continues to drop to almost zero as one of the three sides approaches an edge-on attitude to the incident electromagnetic radiation. To improve omni-directionality, an octahedral reflector may be utilized that generally comprises eight trihedral reflectors configured to reflect incident electromagnetic radiation back toward an illumination source from any direction. For examples of corner reflector configurations, see U.S. Patent Nos.: 5,097,265 to Aw; 4,996,536 to Broadhurst; 4,551,726 to Berg; 4,503,101 to Bennett; 4,241,349 to Connell and PCT Publication WO 01/46721 to ~~Strawbrich~~ Popovich et al., the teachings of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.